

information

Chemical Agent Identification Sets

The U.S. Army used Chemical Agent Identification Sets (CAIS) from 1928 to 1969 to train soldiers and sailors in the safe handling, identification, and decontamination of chemical warfare agents. Identification sets were produced in large quantities and various configurations, and were widely distributed.

The sets consist of chemical agents placed in glass ampoules, vials, and bottles, then packed in metal

shipping containers or wooden boxes. In some cases, only the glass vials or bottles containing chemical agent were buried.

Many sets have been discovered periodically in storage and at burial sites. In the early 1980s, the Army destroyed approximately 21,000 recovered CAIS.

| CAIS CONFIGURATIONS | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Glass Ampoules/Vials: | 5% Lewisite in Chloroform Neat Phosgene GA-simulant 5% Sulfur Mustard in Chloroform 10 % Nitrogen Mustard in Chloroform Neat Cyanogen Chloride 50% Chloropicrin in Chloroform |
| Glass Bottles: | Neat Sulfur Mustard Lewisite on Charcoal Chloropicrin on Charcoal Solid Chloroacetophenone Sulfur Mustard on Charcoal Nitrogen Mustard on Charcoal Solid Triphosgene Solid Adamsite |

For more information, contact the Public Outreach and Information Office of the Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization at 1, 800,488,0648